

76892 to 76914—Continued.

76893. *ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA* L. Apocynaceae.

A tropical American climbing shrub with whorls of three or four obovate leaves 3 inches long and clusters of bright-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers expanding to 4 inches across.

76894. *ARGYREIA* sp. Convolvulaceae. Silver weed.

A silvery leaved climber native to India. The flowers resemble those of the morning-glory.

76895. *ARTEMISIA VULGARIS* L. Asteraceae. Mugwort.

An aromatic shrublike herb 6 to 8 feet high, with pinnately divided leaves and large panicles of small flower heads. Native throughout the mountainous parts of India.

For previous introduction see No. 67634.

76896. *ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS* Willd. Convolvulariaceae.

A tall spiny climbing woody asparagus with many branches, falcate channeled cladodes, and racemes 1 to 2 inches long followed by berries one-fourth of an inch in diameter. It is native to the slopes of the Himalayas up to 4,000 feet altitude.

76897. *BERBERIS* sp. Berberidaceae. Barberry.

A Himalayan shrub with yellow flowers, growing at an altitude of 9,000 to 10,000 feet.

76898. *BUCKLANDIA POPULNEA* R. Br. Hamamelidaceae.

A large evergreen tree, native to the eastern Himalayas, which grows to a height of 80 feet. The dark-green leaves are broadly triangular, and the yellow flowers are in globose heads.

For previous introduction see No. 61598.

76899. *COSTUS SPECIOSUS* (Koen.) J. E. Smith. Zinziberaceae.

An East Indian perennial herb from a tuberous rootstock with a stem 4 to 10 feet high, bearing oblanceolate leaves a foot long, red bracts, and large flowers with a flowering white limb and a yellow center in a long dense spike.

For previous introduction see No. 47877.

76900. *CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS* Endl. Pinaceae. Mourning cypress.

A very graceful evergreen tree native to China, growing at altitudes of 5,000 to 7,000 feet.

For previous introduction see No. 70974.

76901. *HEDYCHUM* sp. Zinziberaceae. Gingerlily.

These are strong-growing tropical herbaceous perennials with ornamental leaves and white, red, or yellow flowers. The shipment is a mixture of different species.

76902. *LILIUM GIGANTEUM* Wall. Liliaceae. Giant lily.

A Himalayan lily with bulbs which grow close to the surface, in rich black mold, at altitudes of 7,500 to 9,000 feet, where it is covered with snow from November to April. The plants are 6 to 9 feet high, and the smooth hollow stems are used for musical pipes. The handsome cordate leaves, shining dark green above and paler beneath, are 10 to 12 inches long on petioles of equal length; both become smaller near the apex. In the large fragrant white flowers, 12 to a raceme, the perianth tube is slightly greenish, and the inner surfaces of the segments are tinged with deep purple.

For previous introduction see No. 76020.

76892 to 76914—Continued.

76903. *LUCULIA GRATISSIMA* (Wall.) Sweet. Rubiaceae.

A Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high, growing at altitudes of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, with opposite ovate leaves 6 inches long and gorgeous rounded panicles of pink or rose flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75963.

76904 and 76905. *MECONOPSIS* spp. Papaveraceae.

Poppylike herbaceous plants with large flowers borne singly or in panicles.

76904. *MECONOPSIS* sp.

A blue-flowered variety.

76905. *MECONOPSIS* sp.

A yellow-flowered variety.

76906. *MIMOSA RUBICAULIS* Lam. Mimosaceae.

A spiny Indian shrub or small tree growing up to 5,000 feet altitude. The thin finely pinnate leaves and reddish yellow flower heads make the shrub of possible value as an ornamental in the warmest parts of the United States. It is also said to make a good hedge.

For previous introduction see No. 68340.

76907. *OXYSPORA PANICULATA* (D. Don) DC. Melastomaceae.

A large spreading Himalayan shrub with opposite ovate leaves 5 inches long, and large loose panicles of rose-purple flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 47748.

76908. *PRUNUS CERASOIDES* D. Don (*P. puddum* Roxb.). Amygdalaceae. Sikkim cherry.

A Himalayan tree of medium size, growing at altitudes of 4,000 to 7,000 feet, with rosy or nearly white flowers and small oblong fruits with scanty flesh. The handsomely mottled wood is used for making canes and furniture.

For previous introduction see No. 65264.

76909 to 76913. *RHODODENDRON* spp. Ericaceae.

76909. *RHODODENDRON ARBORUM* J. E. Smith.

A tall Himalayan shrub or small tree up to 40 feet high, growing at altitudes of 5,000 to 10,000 feet. It is variable both in its foliage and in the color of its flowers. In one form the leaves are silvery on the lower surface, while in another they are covered with a brownish red down. The bell-shaped flowers, borne in dense trusses, vary from deep crimson to pure white.

For previous introduction see No. 67938.

76910. *RHODODENDRON CAMPANULATUM* WALLICHII Hook. f.

A Himalayan shrub 15 feet high, growing at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The elliptic leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are on-red petioles, and the bright rosy purple unspotted flowers, 2 inches across, are in clusters.

76911. *RHODODENDRON THOMSONII* Hook. f.

A Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high, growing at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet, with glabrous obovate leaves 3 inches long and clusters of six to eight deep blood-red flowers 2 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 58929.

76912. *RHODODENDRON WIGHTII* Hook. f.

A Himalayan shrub 14 feet high, growing at altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet, with oblong leaves 6 to 8 inches long, brown tomentose beneath, and large clusters of red-spotted yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across.

For previous introduction see No. 58930.